

GLOBAL AUTOMOTIVE MARKET INSIGHT THE AUTOMOTIVE MARKET RESET

How brand leadership changed
from **2021 to 2025** —
and where Chinese brands are gaining
ground in 2026.

80% EVIDENCE • 20% INTERPRETATION



Executive summary

The evidence points to a competitive reset — but not a universal replacement of incumbents.

**9**

MARKETS

**2021 → 2025**

BRAND RESET WINDOW

**2026 YTD**

CHINESE-BRAND SIGNAL

**80 / 20**

EVIDENCE / INTERPRETATION

01 Leadership moves before disruption

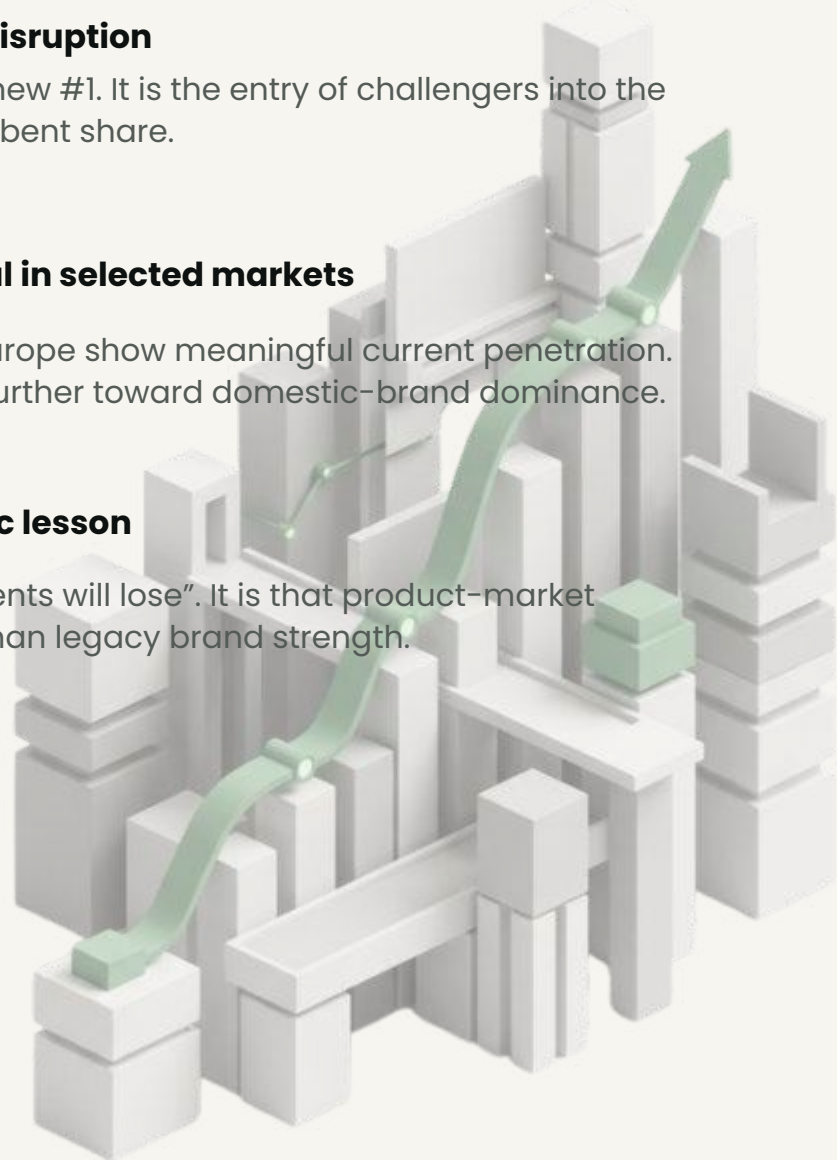
The first signal is not always a new #1. It is the entry of challengers into the Top 5 and the erosion of incumbent share.

02 China is becoming material in selected markets

UAE, Egypt, Saudi Arabia and Europe show meaningful current penetration. China itself has moved much further toward domestic-brand dominance.

03 Adaptability is the strategic lesson

The implication is not “incumbents will lose”. It is that product-market relevance can change faster than legacy brand strength.



Methodology | Built to answer the management question

01 Country baseline

Top 5 brands in 2021 and 2025 for each market.

02 Market share

Reported share or calculated from published sales ÷ total market.

03 Competitive movement

Leader change, Top-5 entrants and exits.

04 Chinese layer

Chinese-owned brands only; manufacturing location is not the proxy.

05 2026 signal

Latest available period, clearly labeled by market.

DATA DISCIPLINE

NO INVENTED MARKET SHARES • NO MIXED DEFINITIONS • 2026 ≠ FULL YEAR

Where an exact share is not publicly disclosed, the insight uses the verified rank / growth signal instead.

Rank Movement Definition

▲/▼ indicates movement in the ranking position and its associated share gap; it does not represent the individual brand's year-on-year share change.

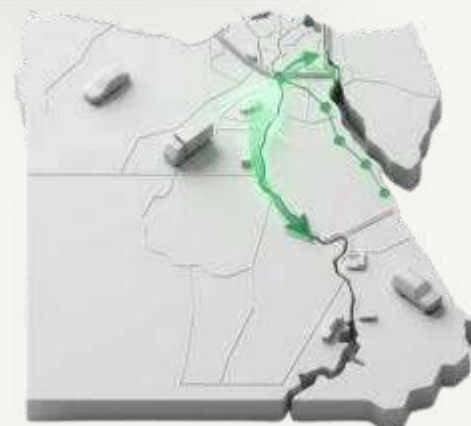


Egypt: 2021 → 2025

Brand leadership first. Chinese-brand penetration is analyzed separately later.

2021	→	2025
1 Chevrolet 15.5%		1 Nissan 16.0% ▲0.5
2 Nissan 10.0%		2 Chevrolet 14.9% ▲4.9
3 Toyota 9.7%		3 Chery 11.3% ▲1.6
4 Hyundai 9.4%		4 MG 10.1% ▲0.7
5 MG 8.9%		5 Hyundai 9.9% ▲1.0
LEADER Chevrolet → Nissan TOP-5 ENTRANTS Chery TOP-5 EXITS Toyota		

STRATEGIC CONTEXT — Egypt: FX pressure and import constraints increased the importance of local assembly and alternative Asian brands, while Chinese brands strengthened their value proposition. Source-validated context.



Saudi Arabia: 2021 → 2025

Brand leadership first. Chinese-brand penetration is analyzed separately later.

2021	2025
1 Toyota 28.4%	1 Toyota 27.0% ▼1.4
2 Hyundai 16.6%	2 Hyundai 15.0% ▼1.6
3 Nissan 6.7%	3 KIA 8.0% ▲1.3
4 Changan 5.1%	4 Nissan 6.0% ▲0.9
5 Mazda 4.8%	5 Ford 5.0% ▲0.2

LEADER
Toyota → Toyota

TOP-5 ENTRANTS
Kia, Ford

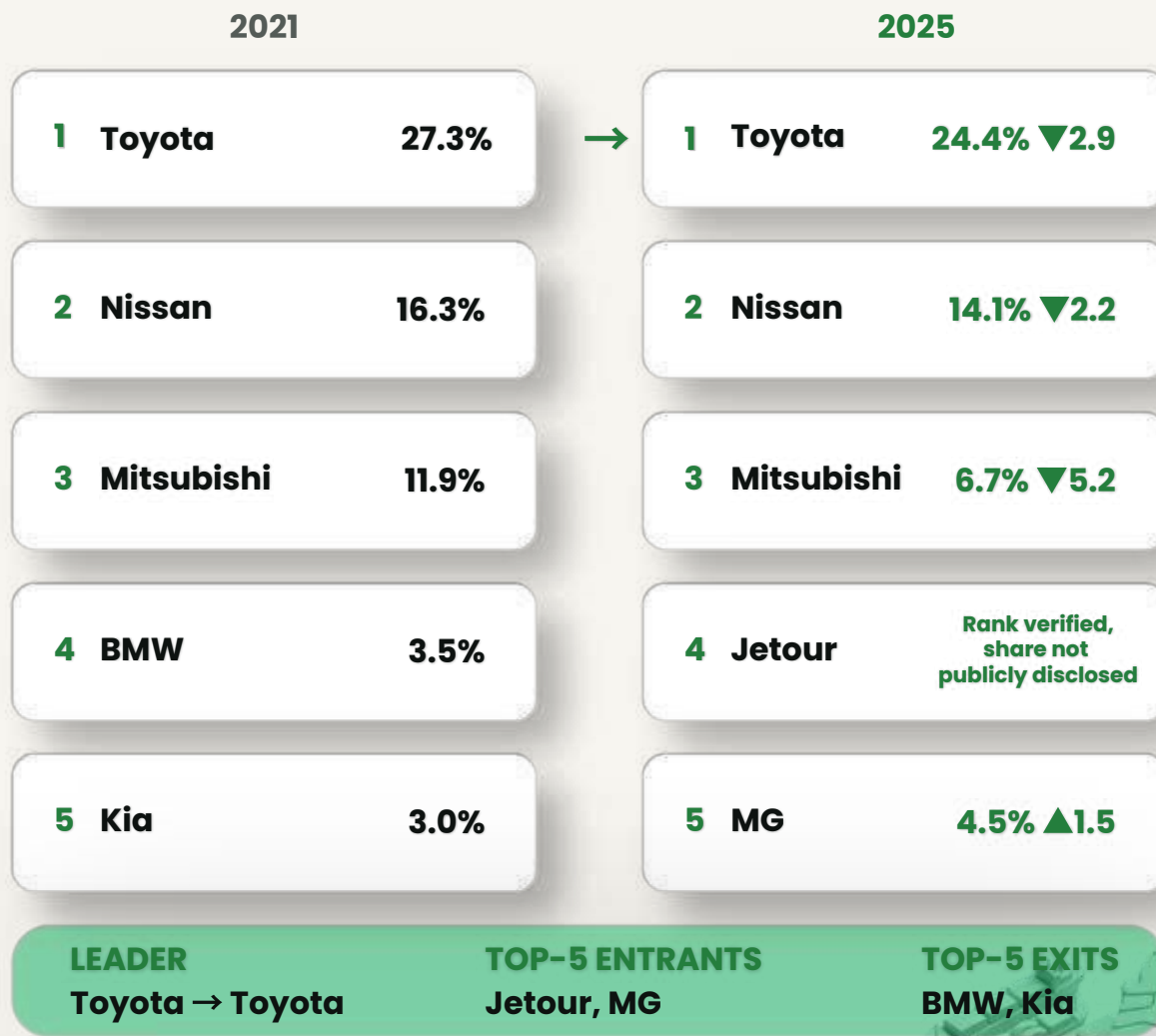
TOP-5 EXITS
Changan, Mazda

STRATEGIC CONTEXT — Saudi Arabia: Vision 2030, OEM localization and new EV manufacturing capacity are reshaping the competitive ecosystem while established Japanese/Korean leaders remain strong.

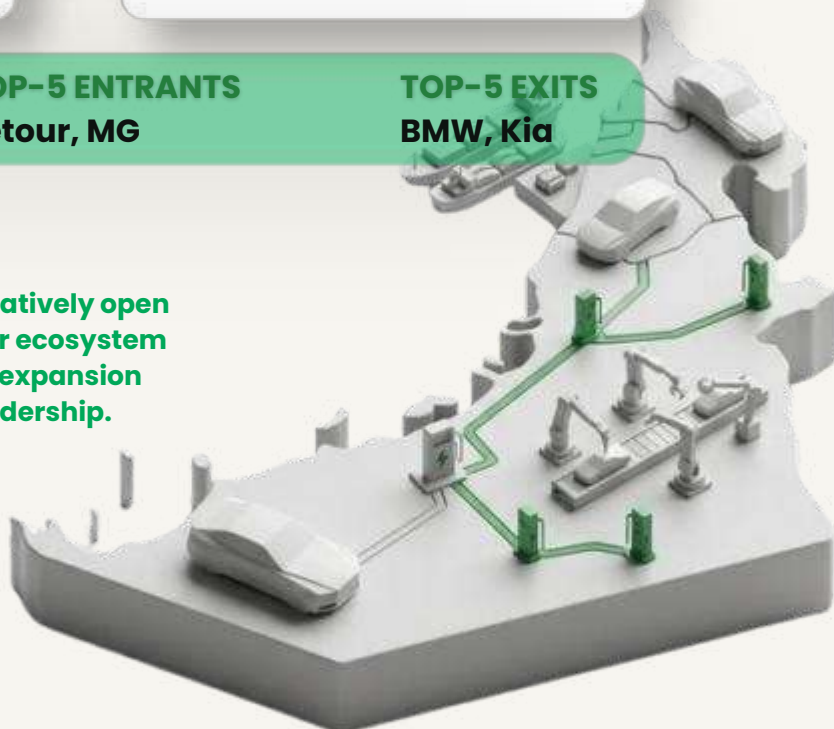


UAE: 2021 → 2025

Brand leadership first. Chinese-brand penetration is analyzed separately later.



STRATEGIC CONTEXT — UAE: comparatively open trade access and a broad distributor ecosystem have enabled rapid Chinese-brand expansion alongside entrenched Japanese leadership.



Oman: 2021 → 2025

Brand leadership first. Chinese-brand penetration is analyzed separately later.

2021	→	2025
1 Toyota 46.7%		1 Toyota 48.4% ▲1.7
2 Nissan 17.5%		2 Hyundai 5.6% ▼11.9
3 Hyundai 5.0%		3 Jetour 5.3% ▲0.3
4 MG 5.0%		4 Isuzu 5.3% ▲0.3
5 Lexus 4.0%		5 Nissan 4.8% ▲0.8

LEADER

Toyota → Toyota

TOP-5 ENTRANTS

Jetour, Isuzu

TOP-5 EXITS

MG, Lexus

STRATEGIC CONTEXT — Oman: Japanese incumbents retain strong trust and service advantages, while Chinese brands are gaining through value, technology and expanding dealer/service coverage.

Iraq: 2021 → 2025

Brand leadership first. Chinese-brand penetration is analyzed separately later.

2021	2025
1 Kia 37.0%	1 Kia 28.0% ▼9.0
2 Toyota 17.5%	2 Toyota 20.7% ▲3.2
3 Hyundai 13.1%	3 Nissan Rank verified, share not publicly disclosed
4 Chery 6.3%	4 MG 8.6% ▲2.3
5 Chevrolet 3.9%	5 Hyundai 7.9% ▲4.0
LEADER Kia → Kia	TOP-5 ENTRANTS Nissan, MG
	TOP-5 EXITS Chery, Chevrolet

STRATEGIC CONTEXT — Iraq: rapid Chinese-brand expansion is being supported by competitive pricing, feature-rich products and a market shifting toward more structured distribution.



USA: 2021 → 2025

Brand leadership first. Chinese-brand penetration is analyzed separately later.

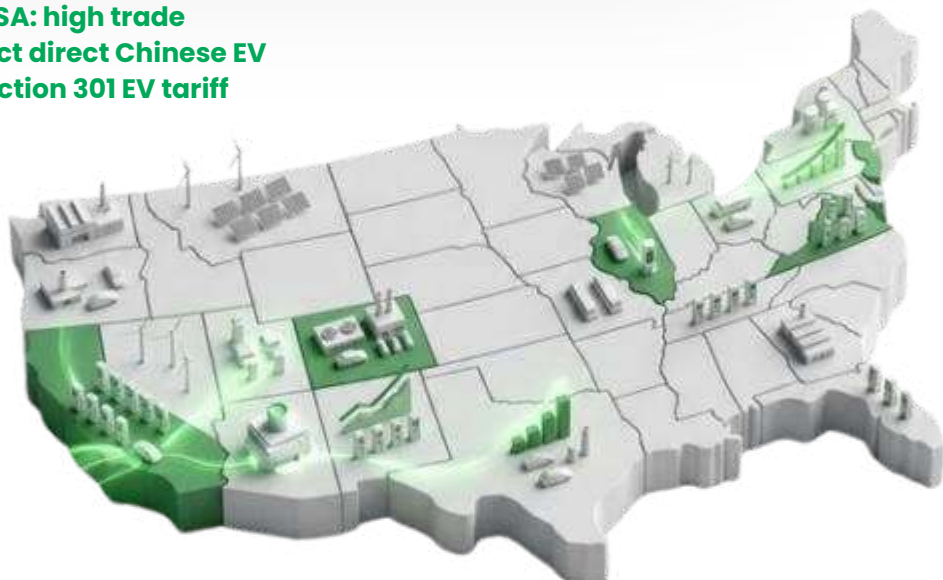
2021			2025	
1	Toyota	13.5%	→	1 Toyota 13.1% ▼0.4
2	Ford	12.1%		2 Ford 12.8% ▲0.7
3	Chevrolet	9.6%		3 Chevrolet 11.1% ▲1.5
4	Honda	8.7%		4 Honda 7.9% ▼0.8
5	Nissan	6.1%		5 Nissan 5.3% ▼0.8

LEADER
Toyota → Toyota

TOP-5 ENTRANTS
—

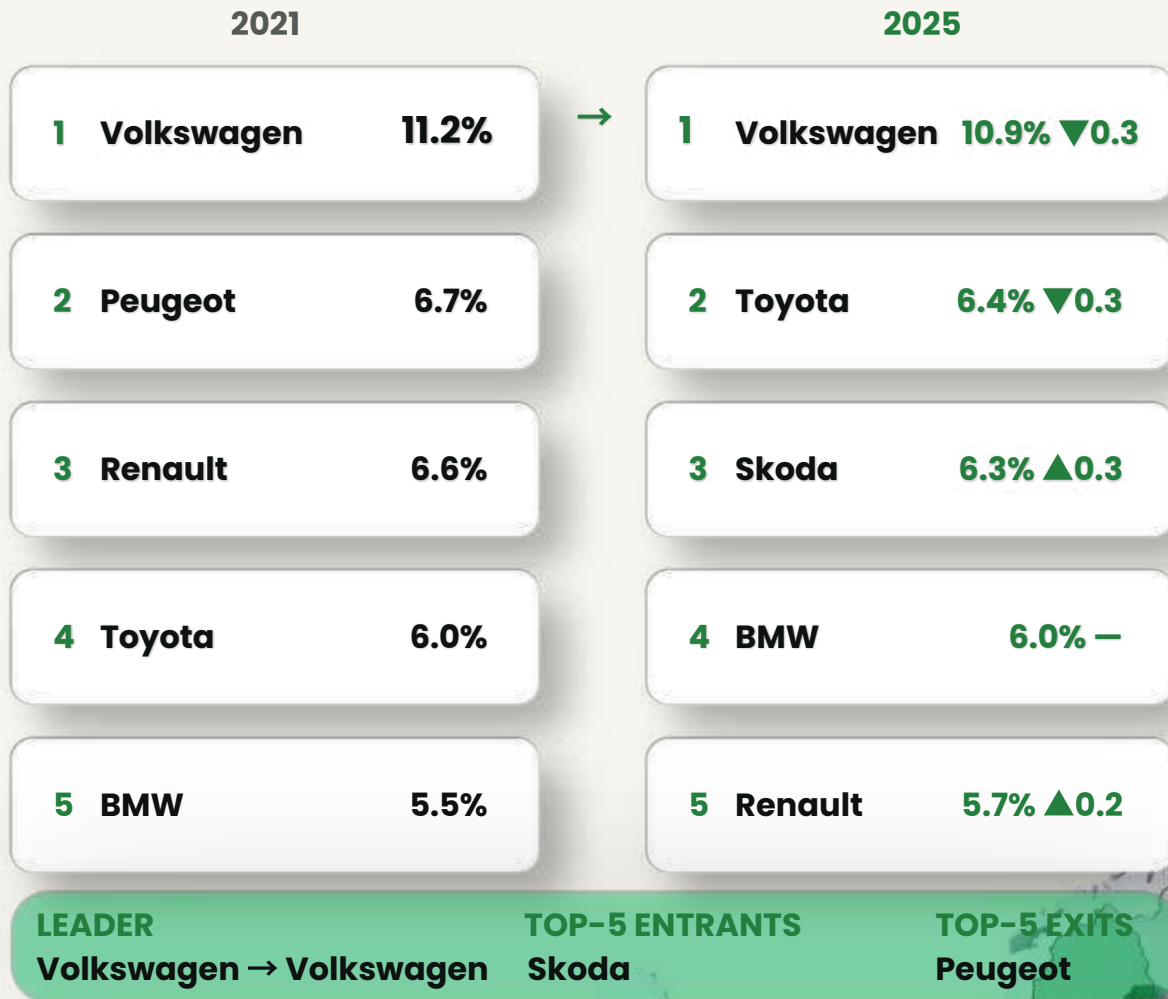
TOP-5 EXITS
—

STRATEGIC CONTEXT — USA: high trade barriers materially restrict direct Chinese EV competition; the 2024 Section 301 EV tariff was raised to 100%.



Europe passenger vehicles: 2021 → 2025

Brand leadership first. Chinese-brand penetration is analyzed separately later.



STRATEGIC CONTEXT — Europe: EU trade measures have raised the cost of Chinese BEVs, but Chinese brands continue to gain through price, technology and expanding product coverage.

India: 2021 → 2025

Brand leadership first. Chinese-brand penetration is analyzed separately later.

2021	→	2025
1 Maruti Suzuki 48.7%		1 Maruti Suzuki 39.9% ▼8.8
2 Hyundai 17.4%		2 Mahindra 13.2% ▼4.2
3 Tata Motors 7.9%		3 Tata Motors 12.7% ▲4.8
4 Mahindra & Mahindra 5.3%		4 Hyundai 12.5% ▲7.2
5 Kia 5.5%		5 Toyota 7.2% ▲1.7
LEADER Maruti Suzuki → Maruti Suzuki TOP-5 ENTRANTS Toyota TOP-5 EXITS Kia		

STRATEGIC CONTEXT — India: a large domestic manufacturing base and strong incumbent brands make market entry harder; competitive relevance depends on local fit, pricing and ecosystem access.



China: 2021 → 2025

Brand leadership first. Chinese-brand penetration is analyzed separately later.

2021	→	2025
1 Volkswagen 8.2%		1 BYD 14.7% ▲6.5
2 Toyota 6.3%		2 Geely 11.0% ▲4.7
3 Honda 5.8%		3 Volkswagen 6.4% ▲0.6
4 Geely 4.1%		4 Changan 5.9% ▲1.8
5 Changan 3.8%		5 Chery 5.7% ▲1.9

LEADER

Volkswagen → BYD

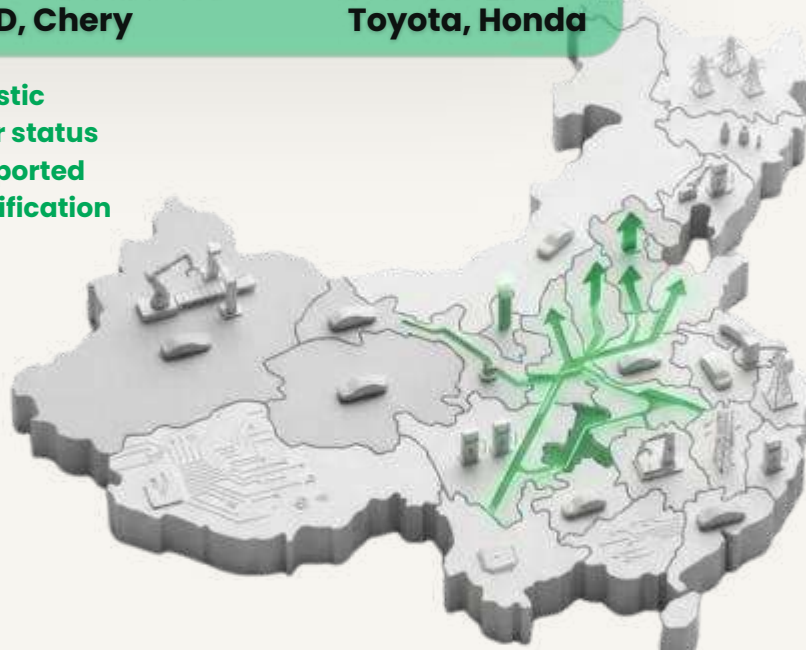
TOP-5 ENTRANTS

BYD, Chery

TOP-5 EXITS

Toyota, Honda

STRATEGIC CONTEXT — China: domestic brands have moved from challenger status to the core competitive system, supported by scale, supply-chain depth, electrification and fast product cycles.



Where did competitive leadership actually move?

A leader can remain #1 while a challenger becomes strategically material.

Egypt



Chevrolet → Nissan



1 entrant

Leader changed

Saudi Arabia



Toyota → Toyota



2 entrants

Leader retained

UAE



Toyota → Toyota



2 entrants

Leader retained

Oman



Toyota → Toyota



2 entrants

Leader retained

Iraq



Kia → Kia



2 entrants

Leader retained

USA



Toyota → Toyota



0 entrants

Leader retained

Europe



Volkswagen →

Volkswagen



1 entrant

Leader retained

India



Maruti Suzuki →

Maruti Suzuki



1 entrant

Leader retained

China



Volkswagen → BYD



2 entrants

Leader changed

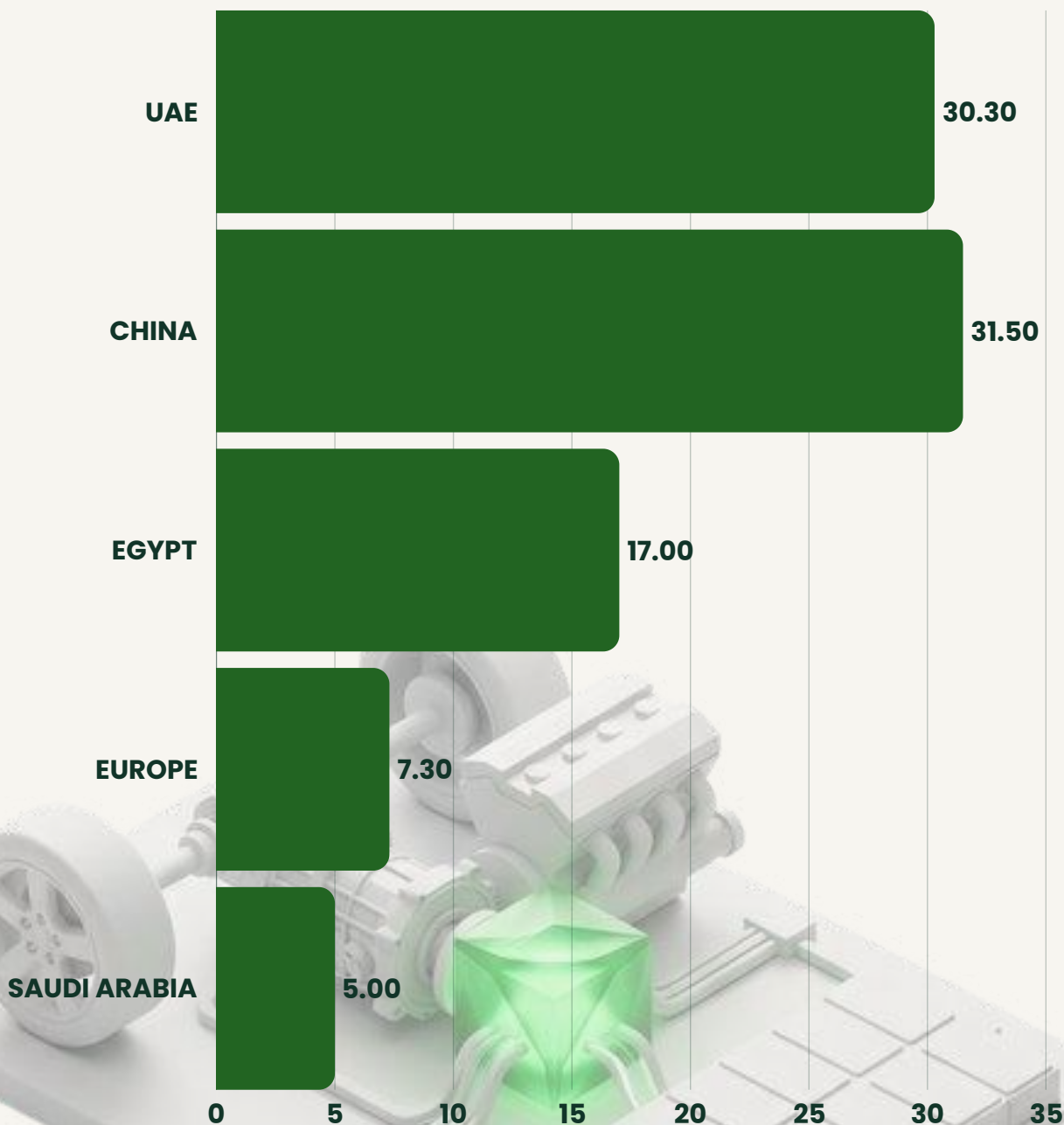
Chinese-brand penetration: 2021 → latest 2026 signal

Second layer of the story — after the country-by-country brand reset.

Egypt	16.5%	→	33.5%	+17.0 pp	H1 2026
Saudi Arabia	11.0%	→	16.0%	+5.0 pp	May 2026
UAE	0.8%	→	31.1%	+30.3 pp	Apr 2026
Oman	6.1%	→	—	—	Q1 2026
Iraq	8.5%	→	—	—	Q1 2026
USA	0.0%	→	0.0%	+0.0 pp	2026 current
Europe	0.7%	→	8.0%	+7.3 pp	H1 2026
India	1.5%	→	1.5%	+0.0 pp	2026 current
China	44.0%	→	75.5%	+31.5 pp	2026 current

China = domestic-brand share; other markets = Chinese-owned brand penetration.

change in reported penetration between two periods



The disruption is market-specific — regulation, price architecture, consumer readiness and distribution all matter.

Latest periods differ by market and are labeled in the preceding exhibit.

China shows what happens when the challenger becomes the incumbent

14.7%

BYD | 2025

11.0%

Geely | 2025

6.4%Volkswagen |
2025**5.9%**

Changan | 2025

Chinese brands are no longer simply “new entrants”. In their home market, they are the incumbent competitive system — with scale, supply-chain depth and rapid product cycles.

Globally, the incumbent order still holds — but the challenger set is changing

10.6%Toyota | 2025
global brand
share**5.5%**Volkswagen |
2025 global
brand share**4.4%**Ford | 2025
global brand
share**3.8%**BYD | 2025
global brand
share

THE PARADOX

Toyota remained the global leader in 2025, while BYD reached the global Top 5. The disruption therefore appears first in specific markets, not as an immediate global replacement.

The customer equation is changing

35–40%

Europe / US consumers
intending to repurchase
current brand

10–20%

European consumers
open to Chinese vehicles

7%

US consumers open to
Chinese vehicles

Historical loyalty remains valuable — but it is no longer enough by itself. The next purchase is won by the current value proposition.

Why challengers are gaining relevance

VALUE

Feature-rich products and aggressive price-to-value positioning.

TECHNOLOGY

EV, software, connected features and faster technology transfer.

SPEED

Shorter product cycles, faster launches and local adaptation.

ACCESS

Tariffs, regulation and distribution determine where scale is possible.

Strategic synthesis from the market evidence; interpretation intentionally limited to the final 20% of the insight.

The strategic pattern

The automotive case is a proxy for a broader business principle.

01	Leadership	Being #1 today does not guarantee the same position tomorrow. → LEADERSHIP
02	Signal	Top-5 entry can be an early signal of market-share disruption → SIGNAL
03	Relevance	Product-market fit can move faster than brand equity. → RELEVANCE
04	Adaptability	The ability to sense, decide and respond becomes a competitive capability. → ADAPTABILITY

What management teams should do

Translate the market signal into operating discipline.

01

TRACK — Track rate of share movement, not only absolute share.

02

BENCHMARK — Benchmark the customer value equation against the fastest-moving entrant.

03

STRESS-TEST — Stress-test the portfolio against new price / technology combinations.

04

SHORTEN — Shorten the cycle from market signal → decision → product response.

05

MEASURE — Make adaptability measurable through explicit commercial and product KPIs.

Sources & definitions

Primary sources used in the underlying research

Primary Data Sources

Focus2Move

World Car Brand Ranking 2025; country and global new light-vehicle registrations.

AMIC / Egypt Automotive

Egypt passenger-car registrations and brand market-share data.

NIDC / JETRO

Saudi Arabia annual automotive market and brand-share data.

FADA / Autocar India

India passenger-vehicle sales and brand data.

JATO Dynamics

European vehicle registrations and Chinese-brand penetration analysis.

CPCA / CADA

China passenger-car retail sales and domestic-brand data.

ACEA

European passenger-car registrations and manufacturer/brand data.

FOURIN / Local GCC Publications

Cross-checks and supplementary GCC market-share evidence.

BCG / NielsenIQ-GfK

Consumer loyalty, purchase consideration and Chinese-vehicle perception research.

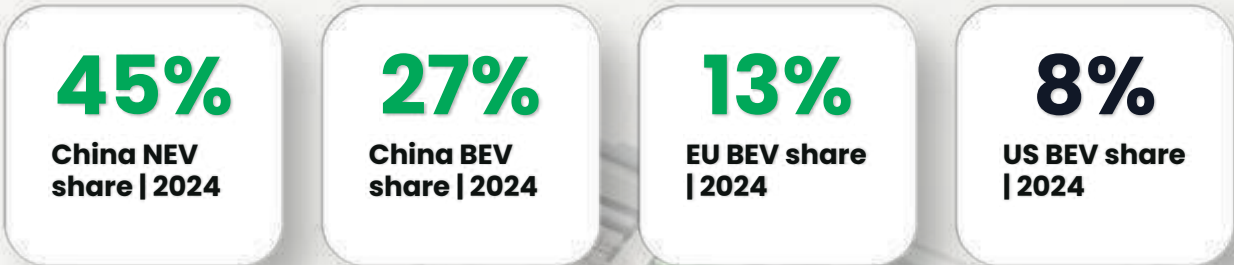
Data definition

Chinese brand = Chinese-owned/origin brand; manufacturing location alone is not used as a proxy.

Source URLs and SPE calculation trails are maintained in the accompanying research master.

The Chinese disruption is fundamentally a powertrain story

The Chinese competitive advantage is strongest where electrification, software and fast product cycles matter.

**45%**

**China NEV
share | 2024**

27%

**China BEV
share | 2024**

13%

**EU BEV share
| 2024**

8%

**US BEV share
| 2024**

2025 BEV sales $\approx 11,700 \rightarrow 3.4\%$ of new-car sales. PHEV sales $\approx 1,100 \rightarrow \sim 0.3\%$. The Chinese opportunity is therefore not only BEV; hybrids and ICE remain critical in the region.

UAE | electrification is still early

NEVs reached 45% of Chinese light-vehicle sales in 2024. BCG notes that several major Chinese OEMs were already selling more NEVs than conventional vehicles in H1 2025.

China | the technology base is deeper

Europe | the response is already changing

After EU BEV tariffs, Chinese OEMs shifted toward hybrids: BCG reports Chinese-OEM hybrid sales in Europe were 9 $\times$ higher in H1 2025 than H1 2024.

Sources: CPCA / BCG / ACEA / UAE market data; SPE analysis

Regulation is reshaping where Chinese OEMs can compete

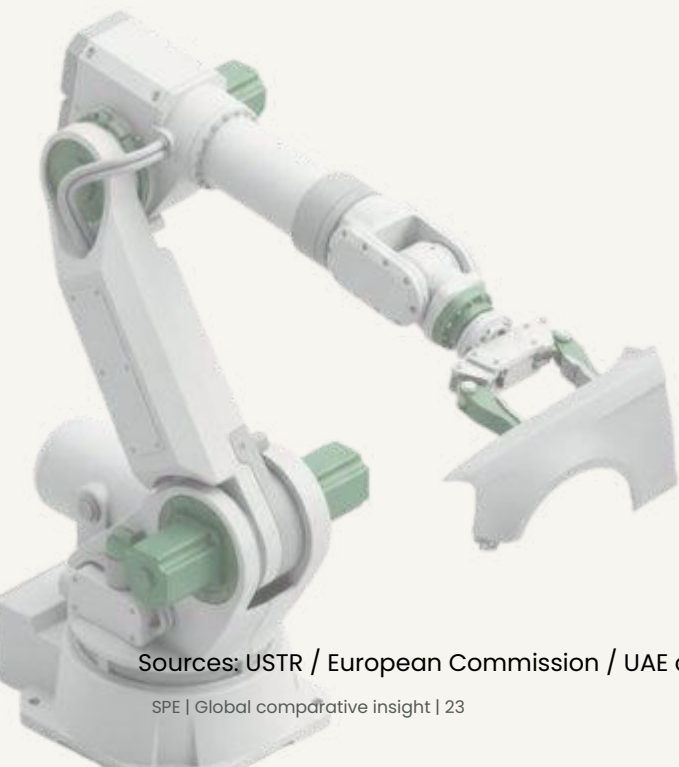
The trade barrier is not uniform: the US and EU have imposed targeted measures, while the Gulf remains comparatively open.

100%**US additional
tariff | 2024****17–35.3%****EU definitive
duties | Chinese
BEVs****5%****UAE general
customs duty****US / Europe**

US: Section 301 EV tariff raised to 100% in 2024. EU: definitive BEV countervailing duties range from 17.0% (BYD) to 35.3% (SAIC / non-cooperating companies).

Gulf access

UAE applies a general 5% customs duty; importantly, there is no EU-style anti-subsidy duty on Chinese BEVs. This does not mean “tariff-free” — it means materially different trade treatment.



Sources: USTR / European Commission / UAE customs framework; SPE analysis.

Price architecture: the advantage is value density, not simply “30% cheaper”

We should not claim a universal retail discount.

Up to 35%

Chinese EV cost
advantage cited in
2026 market
analysis

≈\$58k

Maximum price EU
next-gen EV buyers
said they would
pay

\$77k

What existing EU
BEV owners were
prepared to spend

WHAT THE NUMBER MEANS

“Up to 35%” is a cost advantage estimate, not a universal 35% showroom discount. It should not be converted into a blanket claim that every Chinese car is 30% cheaper.

WHY CONSUMERS NOTICE

BCG finds future European EV buyers are substantially more price-sensitive than current BEV owners. Chinese OEMs combine competitive pricing with technology, features and fast model refreshes.

UAE EVIDENCE

Chinese brands reached 31.1% of UAE new-car sales in April 2026 — a monthly observation.

Sources: BCG / market analysis; SPE analysis.

Missing 2026 data: estimate — but never disguise it as reported market share

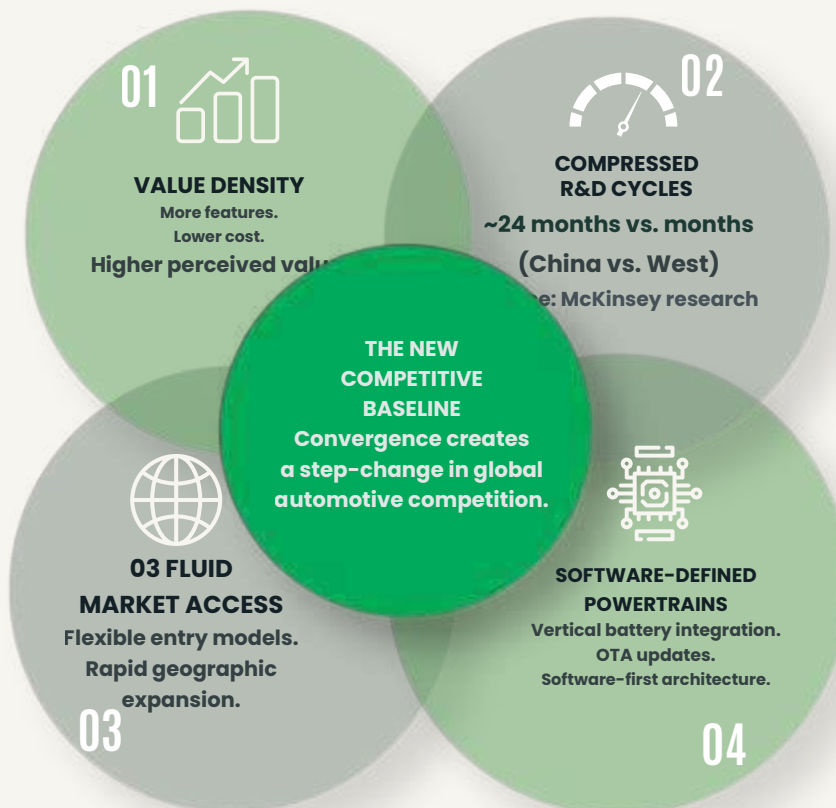
01	Observed inputs	Shipments, customs records, dealer registrations, public model sales, company disclosures.
02	Calibration	Reconcile dealer signals against known market totals and historical conversion ratios.
03	Scenario	Produce Low / Base / High estimates — never a single false-precision point.
04	Disclosure	Label every estimate as SPE Estimate and keep it out of the audited reported-share table.

Oman / Iraq 2026

The current database does not invent a number. The next layer can be an explicitly labeled Low / Base / High estimate model if management needs a forward-looking view.

The Disruption Isn't Chinese EV Brands. It's Their Clock Speed.

The real shift isn't who's building the cars – it's how fast, how integrated, and how efficiently they bring them to market.



2021 Competitive reset begins



2026 Model becomes fully tangible

From technology experimentation to market dominance.

The New Equation:



Legacy Metric
Profit per Unit



Future Metric
Time to Market

Survival is no longer about legacy engineering; it is about **architectural agility.**



THE GOLDEN METRIC

Avg. time to develop a new vehicle:

24

months

China

VS

40-50

months

West

Source: McKinsey

What This Means



Faster cost learning curves



Shorter product refresh cycles



Quicker market penetration



Continuous feature upgrades



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